POWDER EXPLOSION KILLS 20. LITTAUER AND ARMY GLOVES. Root the Result of His Inquiry. MAGAZINE OF A CARTRIDGE CO.

70 Persons Injured Seriously and 100 Slightly-A Dozen Buildings Wrecked and as Many More Shattered Badly -Four Boys in Swimming Killed by the Concussion-One Workman Out of Six in the Powder House Escapes Death -Country for Miles Around Shaken.

BLOWS UP IN LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL, Mass., July 29 .- A score of persons and possibly more were blown to death at 9 o'clock this forenoon by the explosion of the United States Cartridge Company's magazine, on the banks of the Concord River, in South Lowell, two miles from the centre of the city. The settlement is known as Wigginsville. The number of those injured seriously is 70, but more than 100 persons were slightly cut by glass and burned. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the list of dead stood at thirteen, with nine missing.

A dozen wooden dwellings which stood near the powder house were either demolished by the explosion or destroyed by fire, and twenty other structures were damaged seriously. The financial loss, exclusive of that sustained by the cartridge company, is roughly estimated at \$40,000.

The magazine buildings owned by the company were two small brick structures, one of which was used for storing gunpowder. So large was the quantity of pewder in storage that the shock of the explosion was distinctly felt all over northeastern Massachusetts. In Lowell many windows were demolished and at places fifteen miles away glass was also shattered. The wreck caused by the explosion covers an extent of three acres. Houses, barns and outbuildings lie in ruins, some half demolished and others hardly more than a heap of broken timbers; still others are smoking from the fire, the prompt response of the fire department having quenched the flames which followed the explosion. ... The building in which the explosion oc-

distant from the works of the cartridge company, which are in Lowell. Within a distance of fifty yards are half a dozen One hundred yards away there are twenty houses more, and beyond that the build-

curred was about one and one-half miles

ings are close together. Every structure within a quarter of a mile was torn within and without. Men, women and children who were inside sustained cuts, bruises and broken bones.

So far as is known, six men who were engaged in loading the powder on wagons were blown to fragments by the explosion. Four boys who were swimming in the river near by were killed by the concussion. A fifth had just dived into the water when the crash came. He emerged partly stunned, but managed to get to shore. About a dozen wooden houses were fairly torn to pieces. They were built thickly about the magazine and were demolished in a moment. Seven of these houses were burned by fire which started in the ruins. A dozen people, French-Canadians, were caught in the wreckage. Three were burned alive and at least nine more received mortal injuries.

Men who lived in streets not far off who injury immediately gave themselves over to the work of removing women and chilflame from several buildings. Into the fire and débris scores of men were soon plunging to save life and property. The wreck was so complete, however, that the work was slow. The patrol wagons of the police and teams of all descriptions were brought into use to supplement the hospital

ambulances. A short time after the explosion the fire bells were rung, and the fire department started at full speed for the scene. People Jumped on cars that were headed for Wigginsville. On the way to the fire numerous carriages were met that bore bleeding bodies of victims. Women and children with faces bleeding from cuts by glass passed through the streets in a hysterical

The city of Lowell was thrown into a panic, and it required every effort of the authorities to establish and maintain anything like order. Alarming reports to the effect that more than 100 had been killed and injured caused widespread confusion. The streets of the women and children. It finally became necessary to summon four companies of the State militia, who responded promptly and are now on guard.

Several theories have been advanced as to the cause of the explosion. It is known that five or six workmen were engaged in laying floors in one part of the storehouse this week. They were in the buildings this merning, and it is supposed that in some way a jar caused by them set off the explosives. Just what happened probably will never be known.

The police and firemen, assisted by other men, began a search of the ruins as soon as possible. Physicians hurried out from the city as soon as the news of the disaster became known and they, together with doctors living in Wigginsville, made the injured as comfortable as possible until ambulances arrived to convey them to St. John's Hospital. One man was suffering such intense agony that upon his arrival at the hospital he begged the surgeons to shoot him and end his misery.

I saw something burning on the floor and hurried forward to put it out and then saw a column of fire springing up and that is all I know of the explosion until I found myself here," said John Goodwin, said to be the sole survivor of the explosion, to a reporter.

Goodwin was found unconscious and hadly injured some distance away from the explosion. He was taken to the hospital at once and may live. "Four or five of us were doing our usual work in the storage house this morning," he said. "The ordinary amount of loose explosive was scattered about the floor, but as this is a matter of small importance in a powder house we

paid no attention to it, until suddenly we realized that the stuff had begun to work. We threw water on it, but it did not do any good. Then all started to run. I think that I must have turned half round. None of us thought then of anything but escaping. The whole place was filled with a flame as bright as lightning, and then I elt myself lifted into the air, for I do not

know how I got out of the building."

Col. Garlington Reports to Secretary

Washington, July 29.—The report of Col. R. A. Garlington, Inspector-General of the Department of the East, who made Newly Organized Union Calls an Unexan investigation, by direction of the Secretary of War, of the statements connecting Representative Littauer with certain army contracts for gloves and gauntlets, reached the War Department this morning. It was sent to the office of the Secretary of War, but when Secretary Root left the Department shortly before 1 o'clock to visit the

summer camp of the District militia at

Leesburg, Va., he said that he had not yet

een the document. Col. Garlington, it is said, makes no specific recommendation in the report, but merely makes a statement of the facts disclosed by his inquiry. The report includes the testimony of a large number of persons examined under oath by Col. Garlington. Both Col. Patten, who was in charge of that branch of the office of the Quartermaster-General having charge of the purchase of the gloves, and Col. Furey, who was Depot Quartermaster in Philadelphia at the time the contracts were made, were examined by Col. Garlington. The testimony of Gen. Ludington, who was Quartermaster-General, is also included in the papers. Adjutant-General Corbin said this afternoon that the report had reached him from the office of the Inspector-General of the Army, but that it came too late to present to Secretary Root before he left the War Department. He said that it would be laid before the Secretary of War to-morrow for his consideration. Gen. Corbin declined to say anything as to the contents of the document, and said that it would hardly

CITY HALL SECRET STAIRS By Which Aldermen Aforetime Were Wont to Dodge the Waylayer.

be made public until after Secretary Root

reviews the case and passes upon it, which

may not be for several days.

A spiral staircase in the City Hall leading from the Aldermen's old chamber to the basement, and boarded up nearly thirty years ago, was uncovered yesterday. Down this staircase, according to Borough President Cantor, the Boodle Aldermen of 1884 who had participated in the Broadway franchise steal, escaped their angry constituents who were waiting for them on the outside of the chamber. But Aidermen for years used the stairway to avoid being served with court orders and to give the slip to importunate constituents.

Thirty years ago the Aldermen sat in what is now known as the Council Chamber, the big assembly room on the western side of the building. This chamber is to be renovated, and when the workmen were clearing the room yesterday they found beind the lifesize painting of Gen. Jackson, on he southern wall, an embrasure four feet broad and two feet deep. In tearing away the wooden support upon which the picture stood they came upon an opening in the floor and the spiral stairway to the basement. At the bottom of the stairs was a small room a foot or more deep with dust. This room was used by the old-time Alderbefore the board was uninteresting. This were fortunate enough to escape serious kitchen is next to the offices now occupied by the City Record. There was once a hole through the wall, and it was through this that the Aldermen made their escape taneously with the explosion came flashes of | to the street by the basement when they wanted to make themselves scarce.

To-day the carpeting of the floor will be taken up and, according to the traditions of the City Hall, a trap door will be found immediately in front of the clerk's desk. It is said that this trap door will disclose another stairway leading to the room in the northwest corner of the building now occupied by Mayor Low.

office at 1354 Broadway at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and presented a paper to him with the request that he sign it.

"I read the paper," said Mr. Draper last evening, "and found it began with a statement that the men were perfectly satisfied with their wages and hours. After that followed a demand that we recognize the new union and bind ourselves to employ only members of the union as drivers. The committee said that they wanted an an-

DIVINES THROWN FROM BOAT.

Bishop Burgess and the Rev. Mr. Wasson Get a Wetting in Peconic Bay.

MATTITUCK, L. I., July 29 .- Bishop Frederick Burgess of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island and the Rev. William A. Wasson, formerly rector of St. George's, in Brooklyn, and now rector of Grace Church, at Riverhead, got a wetting and had quite a struggle to escape drowning in Feconic Bay yesterday. Neither

Mr. Wasson is considered a good amateur sailor. Bishop Burgess is making a tour of city were soon filled with throngs of men, his diocese, and remained over yesterday as the guest of the Rev. Mr. Wasson, at his cottage on Peconic Bay. A fresh breeze was blowing yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Wasson got out his boat and, taking the

> They were going along at a lively speed past Robin's Island when they were struck by a sudden gust that capsized the boat. Both men were thrown into the water, but managed to get hold of the overturned craft. Some distance away was a sailing party from the Mattituck House, composed of former Judge Henry F. Haggerty, Lawyer William B. Hughes, John P. Mallon, Harry C. Mallon and William H. Miller, all of Brooklyn. They immediately went to the rescue of the two clergymen, and succeeded in hauling them out of the water. Neither suffered any serious inconvenience from the mishap, and Bishop Burgess conducted the drivers to quit.
>
> The men obeyed him without question and left their horses and wagons where they stood in the street. In several inservices in the church here last evening.

WOMEN STRIKERS WRECK SHOP. Wrapper Makers Seek to Force Contented Workers to Quit.

The women who compose the Wrapper Makers' Union went on strike yesterday for a nine-hour working day. It was said that there were 1,900 of the strikers. There were several hundred young women in the hall at 98 Foreyth street, where strike

the hall at 98 Forsyth street, where strike headquarters were established.

A crowd of the strikers invaded the shop of Isaac Freedman at 74 Monroe street, yesterday afternoon. Sixteen girls were at work there and the visitors loudly demanded that they join the strikers.

The girls didn't want to strike, but the

The girls didn't want to strike, but the invaders insisted, and when Freedman ordered them away they attacked the workers and started to wreck the shop. They overturned sewing machines and scattered the partly finished garments

around the floor.
Policeman Lee of the Madison street ronceman Lee of the Madison street station, who answered Freedman's calls for help, was greeted with catcalls. He sent to the station house for assistance and the reserves quelled the disturbance. They arrested four young women and two

When the prisoners were arraigned in the Most of these killed were employees of the concern or persons living in the small houses destroyed.

When the prisoners were arranged at the first traced the roy leaving the building and then reaching the roof by going through a vacant building next door. Then the business destroyed.

EXPRESSMEN STRIKE AND RIOT.

N. Y. TRANSFER CO. DRIVERS OUT -LITTLE BAGGAGE HANDLED.

peeted Strike Driver Attacked, His ness Cut-Men Have No Grievance.

The drivers of the New York Transfer Company (Dodd's Express) to the number of about 150 went on strike vesterday afternoon, after giving the company three hours to grant a demand that the company recognize the union lately organized by the men. This the company refused to do, and the men left their wagons. As a result the company was badly tied up and few deliveries could be made.

The drivers whom the company got to take the strikers' places were in many instances set upon by the strikers after their wagons got away from the stables, and the company was forced to call upon the police of the West Thirtieth and West Forty-seventh street stations for help.

The police succeeded in maintaining order about the stables, but according to the company, drivers were frequently assaulted late in the afternoon. The company's officers declared last night that they would hire non-union men to take out all their wagons to-day.

One of the new drivers, James Wendel of 311 Seventh avenue, was attacked on Seventh avenue. Wendel had been to the Liberty street ferry and was returning with a load of trunks to the stables at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue.

About forty strikers who were standing on the corner near another stable of the company, at 241 West Twenty-eighth street, saw the wagon and made a dash for Wendel. The crowd yelled "Scab!" and Wendel whipped up his horse, but was surrounded by the strikers at Thirtieth street. The trunks were piled high on the wagon

and in a second knives were out and the strikers had cut the ropes and spilled the load in the street. Somebody telephoned to the Tenderloin station that a man was being mur-

dered, and in a few minutes Roundsman Gillespie and fifteen men were around the wagon. It took the police some time to make out what the trouble was about and then

they drove the strikers away. A big crowd, mostly sympathizers of the strikers, had gathered and the policemen began getting the trunks back on the wagon. Before the the trunks back on the wagon. Before the police knew it a striker had slipped through the crowd and cut the harness. The horse walked out of the shafts.

policemen got on the seat with him and they drove up Seventh avenue. The other policemen surrounded the wagon and kept back the crowd, which numbered

Near the stables at Thirty-eighth street the crowd began to throw stones. The police stood it until the cops on the wagon were struck and then Roundsman Gillespie ordered his men to draw their short clubs and charge the crowd. None of the

strikers was arrested. The union which declared the strike was men as a kitchen and also as a place for a organized by the men three months ago, friendly game of cards when the business and since then there have been several disputes between the company and its drivers. One was over a man who, according to the company, was discharged for intoxication. The company was not expecting the strike, however.

> headed by Thomas Brandon, called upon General Manager William F. Draper at his office at 1354 Broadway at 9 o'clock yester-

committee said that they wanted an answer by 11 o'clock to-morrow, and I told them I would take the matter under ad-

About noon I heard from Brandon, who

"The men have decided that I did wrong giving you until 11 o'clock to-morrow. he answer must be made by 2 o'clock this ternoon or they'll go on strike."
"I told them that the answer would not be given at that time or at any other time and that the company would run its own business. It was then that they called the strike. Although we were unpre-pared, we have succeeded in getting about seventy-five teams out and will have more o-morrow. We shall always refuse to

ecognize a union and union dictation."
Although the strike was called at 2 o'clock the drivers who were out did not leave their teams until they got back to the stables. After quitting a lot of them re-mained about the stables and every time a wagon was sent out, four or five men would start to follow it. These men would climb up on the driver's seat and try and get the driver to leave the wagon. In a

few cases they succeeded.

The company has stables in Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and 102d streets.

A sergeant and a squad of policemen were on duty at the Twenty-eighth street stable. last night. At the 102d street stable the eighteen wagons were without drivers.

At the downtown terminals of the Penn-At the downtown terminals of the Felli-ylvania Company, at Cortlandt and Des-crosses streets; of the New Jersey Central, it Liberty street, and of the Eric Company, it Chambers street, there was no trouble of any kind with the strikers. It was nearly 'clock when the delegate of the union

stances agents of the company got drivers to send the wagons away loaded, but some of the trucks had to be led back to the

The New York Transfer Company does the Manhattan delivery business for the railroad companies mentioned, and baggage in this borough was held up last night.

At about 7 o'clock a few wagons, on each of which a policeman rode, visited each of the stations, but these trucks could take

away but few of the trunks. The agents at the stations refused to accept luggage last night, except on the understanding that the company did not bind itself to make deliveries by any specified time.

TOOK THE ROOF OFF HER HOUSE.

Woman Who Wouldn't Make Way for New

Bridge Plaza Moved Then. The contractors' men who went vesterday to tear down the Williamsburg houses whose sites are to be used for the plaza of the new bridge, had some trouble with a dozen tenants who had not moved out

in obedience to the notice given.

A woman in a house in South Fifth street, near Roebling street, refused to get out and threatened to take a broomstick to the She had removed a stepladder leading to the roof.

The men tricked her by leaving the build-ing and then reaching the roof by going through a vacant building next door. Then

MASSACRE IN PERSIA.

Religious Reformers Tortured and Put to Death by Infurlated Mobs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 30 .- The Times records a murderous popular outbreak in the Province of Yezd, in southern Persia, at the end of Load Pulled Down and the Har- June, against the Babis, or religious reformers.

The position of the foreign residents was sometimes critical owing to the mob searching the Babis's quarter, where English missionaries reside.

During June 27 and 28 every Babi captured by the rabble was butchered in whatever manner their captors pleased. Their mutilated bodies were dragged through the streets, followed by exultant crowds. Plunder and outrage were carred on with the help of soldiers.

The priests, on June 28, enjoined the populace to bring all the Babis who were still alive before themselves or the Governor. The latter at first refused to give way to the mob's threats, but when his palace was surrounded by rioters he vielded and ordered that one Babi be blown from the mouth of a cannon, and that the throat of another be cut. The total number of victims is not stated, but the inference is that they were numerous.

HAS AVERTED WAR.

Gen. Kouropatkin Tells of Ills Visit to Japan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 29 .- Gen. Kouropatkin, Minister of War, who returned from Port Arthur vesterday, is represented as saying that he is greatly satisfied with the result of his tour.

He admits that the relations between Russia and Japan were somewhat strained when he reached Tokio. A fairly strong party in Japan was advocating war, but the Mikado was very well disposed toward Russia, and he assured Gen. Kouropatkin of his amicable feelings. Gen. Kouropatkin, moreover, gathered that the bulk of the Japanese were not influenced by the jingoism of the war party, and the atmosphere is now cleared and war in the near future is most improbable. The Minister is quoted as saying that

Russia is prepared for all eventualities and that she has a standing army in the Far East of 200,000 men which can be strengthened at any time.

RUSSIAN ARMY CONFERENCE. Leading Generals Meet at Odessa-Activity in the Fleid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 30 .- The Times prints mailed despatches from Moscow describing important military conferences held during the last three days at Odessa, which were attended by the commanders of army corps and the leading generals in South Russia, the Caucasus and other centres.

Simultaneously there were exhaustive inspections of the troops and special manœuvres were held. Large orders for ammunition cases and other material have been placed, while the Government magazines have been accumulating unusual quantities of stores.

The Government, according to the correspondent, has notified the volunteer fleet authorities to provide for expeditions, and all the vessels of the flee have been withdrawn from trade service.

DRUGGED COUPLE IN A CAB.

Brought to Bellevue by a Man Who Said They'd Taken Oplur - Wouldn't Stay. A cab in which were two men and a

woman drove up to Bellevue Hospital las night. One of the men got out and said: This man and woman have taken an overdose of opium. I'm from the Hotel Navarre myself, but I found them at a drug store at Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, where they took the opium. They ought to be taken care of." Capt. McKail, who is in charge of the hospital at night, told the man and woman to get out of the cab, but they refused. They said that they didn't want to be treated, and that they didn't intend to leave the cab. "All right," said Capt. McKail. "I can'

do anything for you." "Fut you should make them get out of

he can," said the first man. "They are in a serious condition." Capt. McKail said he couldn't make any

one go to a hospital, so the spokesman got into the cab and drove away. Persons who saw the couple said they looked as if they had taken some drug. At the Hotel Navarre it was said that

nobody from the hotel had gone to Bellevue. Robinson's drug store is at the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue. The clerk there said he saw a man and a woman on the corner and thought they were drunk.

They hadn't been in his place. He saw a man join them and then a cab came up work until next month. and took the three away.

TWO DROWN AT ATLANTIC CITY. Dr. Joseph Melvin Lost While Trying to

Save Weman Companion ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29 .- Dr. Jos the Southern Hotel, and Miss Merle Shannon, a pretty twenty-year-old girl of Wilas waitress, were drowned in the surf at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The young woman had a venturesome spirit and got out too far. A curling sea picked her off her feet and carried her into the deep pool at the end of the jetty in front of the St. Charles. Life Guard Anderson darted into the surf with life line and buoy. Dr. Melvin, a poor swimmer, also hurried to the girl and caught her skirt.

The two in their death struggle in fifteen feet of water were seen by crowds on the beach and boardwalk. As Guard Anderson took hold of Dr. Kelvin the latter collapsed completely. Guards Bessick and Beach reached for the girl, but she had disappeared.

People on the beach hauled Anderson and his burden ashore while the other two guards dived time and again, but without avail, to find the girl. While they were working over the doctor's body his mother, curiously inclined, pushed through the crowd. When she saw the

happy anticipation and a pleasant memo

lifeless form of her son she fainted and had

to be carried to her hotel.

DISCUSS VATICAN MILLIONS.

FOREIGN CARDINALS ASK ABOUT FUNDS LEFT BY PIUS IX.

Want to Know About the Holy See's Resources-French Cardinals Unable to Unite on a Candidate for Pope-Voting Papers for the Conclave Distributed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN Correspondent at Rome

ROME, July 29 .- For a long time after the meeting of the congregation to-day the Cardinals remained in groups, discussing various questions. The foreign Cardinals especially are making searching inquiries to learn how so many millions of dollars left by Pope Pius IX. have disappeared. The amount is estimated at nearly \$20,000,000 Pope Leo's bequest is valued at about \$7,000,-000. The Cardinals are also seeking information as to the exact financial resources of the Holy See.

There has been no change in the attitude of the several factions in the Sacred College regarding the various candidates for the Papacy. The position of the foreign Cardinals is clearer than that of the Italian members of the college.

The French Cardinals met to-day, but failed to agree upon united action. Two of them are opposed to the candidacy of Cardinal Rampolla, two support it, and two are wavering. The Austrian, Hungarian and German Cardinals number seven, and they all support Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli. The four Spanish Cardinals are in favor of Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, are against Cardinal Rampolla.

The session of the Cardinals to-day occupied only fifteen minutes. One innovation noted was the introduction of a buffet, with ice water and vermouth.

Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano, the president, distributed the voting papers for the Conclave. He explained the manner in which the ballots are to be used. A vote will be taken at 10 o'clock each morning. the afternoon sessions the Cardinals desiring to change their votes can do so, the others casting blank votes. This process is designated as "accession," and its practical effect is that two ballots will be taken daily.

The impression gains ground that the Conclave will be short. It will soon be evident whether it will be possible to elect Cardinal Rampolla. If it is shown that he cannot be elected it will not be difficult to concentrate on a neutral candidate. One guess is as good as another concerning who such a neutral candidate may be, for the Cardinals themselves are without any fixed idea.

Masses were celebrated in all the Catholic churches of Rome to-day for the repose of lynched. the soul of Pope Leo XIII. To-day was also the anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert, who was killed in 1900. The city was bedecked in crepe-covered flags in memory of the late King, and the churches were draped in black. All the bells were tolled, and the general effect of public mourning was more striking than at any time heretofore.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena accompanied by the Dowager Queen Margherita, made an early visit to the tomb of the late King in the Pantheon, where a requiem mass was solemnized. The Pantheon was crowded throughout the day, but the attendance at the chu

CUBAN "REVOLT" QUELLED. Three of the Leaders killed in a Fight With

the Rural Guard. Special Cable Despatch to THE St HAVANA, July 29 .- Three out of a party of four bandits were killed in a fight with rurales near Manzanillo last week. These men were described as revolutionists, who had risen to obtain pay for the army of the revolution, but subsequent facts appeared to show that they were merely bandits.

A rumor is current that sixty revolutionists are in the woods between Victoria de las Tunas and Bayamo, Province of Santiago. The Government denies the

report. The army lists, prepared by a commission appointed for the purpose, have been completed. They contain a total of 53,000 names, including those of the dead. The total amount of pay due is placed at \$45,000, 000. The time for which pay is calculated is from Feb. 24, 1895, to Aug. 24,1898. Gen. Maso is down for the greatest amount, over \$21,000. His salary is placed at \$500 monthly according to a law passed at the last session of Congress. A special commission is to be appointed to hear claims based on the above report, on which the commission has been at work for ten months. The new commission will report to President Palma on Nov. 30, and the latter will report to Congress fifteen days later, when the exact amount due to the

army will be known. The Cuban commission to delimit the the boundaries of the American coaling station at Bahia Honda will not begin its

SUE KING LEOPOLD.

Creditors of the Queen Want Her Estate Liquidated.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, July 29 .- The French creditors of Princess Philip of Saxe-Coburg and ph Melvin of Carbondale, Pa., a guest at Gotha (Princess Louise of Belgium) have served writs upon her and her husband and also upon King Leopold, Princess liamsport, Pa., employed at the same hotel | Philip's father; Princess Clementine, Count and Countess Lonyay (formerly Crown Princess of Austria-Hungary), calling upor them to show cause why the estate of the late Queen of the Belgians should not be liquidated.

> The creditors, who comprise dressmakers shoemakers, corset makers, jewellers and brie-a-brae dealers, also sue for the liquidation of the fortune jointly held by King Leopold and the late Queen.

WAR IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY Germans Declare They Can Block All Marconi Messages Headed for England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN. July 29.- The combination of German wireless telegraph systems prolesses its ability to frustrate every attempt of Marconi agents to receive transatlantic messages in England by erecting a strong station on the German coast and propelling electric waves in the direction of the Marconi current.

Members of the combination repudiate Marconi's assertion that wilful interruption would be chicanery, contending that it would be self-defence against Marconi's attempt to secure a world-wide monopoly.

VESUVIUS MORE ACTIVE.

Lava Stream Getting Close to the Ruine of Pompell.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NAPLES, July 29 .- The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in intensity. The lava stream has reached to within twenty

metres of the ruins of Pompeii. Slight earthquakes have occurred in Sicily.

TO THE ARCTIC IN AN AUTO. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glidden of Boston Start From Copenhagen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, July 29.-Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glidden of Boston started this after noon in an automobile, intending to cross the Arctic Circle. If they succeed they will be the first persons who have ever

FLOOD DARKENS POTTSVILLE. Extra Locomotives Required to Draw

Trains Through the Rushing Water. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 29.-The worst flood ever known here prevails to-night. The water is above the firebox of the electric light plant and the town is in darkness. Several houses were struck by lightning during a terrific storm this afternoon. Streams of water three feet deep flowed in the streets and the Schuylkill River rose six feet in one hour. The Philadelphia and Reading passenger station was surrounded by the flood and passengers arriving on incoming trains were compelled

to remain there. It took three locomotives to pull the Pennsylvania Ralroad flyer from Philadelphia into town, so great was the power necessary to plough through the water. The water tore a hole 20 feet in circumference and 18 feet deep directly on the threshold of the home of Martin Eichorn, at Sixth and Minersville streets. The frightened inmates escaped through the flood to the homes of neighbors Many bridges were washed away. The foundations for the new \$75,000 Methodist church were much damaged. Many collieries are

"OUGHT TO LYNCH THEM ALL,"

Shouted a Man at Morristown, (N. J.,) Meeting-Starts a Small Row.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 29,-While a socialist orator was talking to a crowd in the park here last night about lawlessness and the lynching of negroes in the South and West, Alfred Mansfield, the proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, broke up the meeting by saying that all negroes ought to be

There were fourteen negroes present. They immediately got together in football style and made a rush through the crowd

for Mansfield. He fled. Chief of Police Hollaway and Roundsman Hendershot hurried to the spot. They had no trouble in preserving order. The negroes made no further demon-

WOMAN ROBBED BY TOUGHS.

Mrs. Mack Knocked Down With a Cold Chisel in East Twenty-seventh Street. Mrs. Caroline Mack of 312 East Sixtieth street was walking along East Twentystreet was walking along East Twentyseventh street near First avenue, late last
night, when a gang of young "Gas House"
toughs set upon her. After one had knocked
her down from behind, with a cold chisel,
another snatched her pocketbook. They another snatched her pocketbook. They

took out \$18 in bills, but left enough change to take her home and threw the purse down beside her. Mrs. Mack came to shortly afterward, and her screams brought Policeman McIntyre. He took her down to the East Twentysecond street station, where an ambulance surgeon sewed up a three-inch cut in her

CONVICTS ELUDE PURSUERS.

Watch Their Movements Through Field Glasses and Keep Ahead. PLACERVILLE, Cal., July 29 .- Posses out n search of the escaped convicts from Folsom Prison have made no progress in twentyfour hours. Only eight convicts are together now, the others having separated from the main body. All these fugitives are in the heavy brushina rough, mountainous coun- whether from police or other official circles. ry, near the American River. They have a pair of strong field glasses with which hey can watch the movements of their pursuers. Last night they were seen in the cañon at Greenwood, near Placerville, but

BULLET HIT HIS LEFT TEMPLE. Tilden's Family Say His Death Was Acci

this morning they had escaped.

dental-He Was Left-Handed. Charles Tilden, who was employed as a secretary and advertising agent at Proctor's Fift Avenue Theatre, was killed vesterday by a bullet from his own revolver He was found in bed with a bullet wound

in his left temple. His family and the police say they think that he shot himself by accident while taking his revolver from under his pillow. It was explained that he was left-handed. Tilden, who was 37 years old was a nephew of Police Commissioner Thomas

W. Tilden of Jersey City. His brother, Marmaduke Tilden, Jr., is secretary and treasurer of the Pavonia Trust Company of that city. JEROME FOR MAYOR? ALAS!

He Says He Has Trouble Enough Now, and Please Don't Bother Him. District Attorney Jerome was asked yesterday if he had heard a story that was going around to the effect that he was going

to be the fusion candidate for Mavor. Mr. Jerome yawned and said: "I have enough trouble now, These jokes make me tired. Please do not bother me with them."

Big Calsson Is in Its Berth. The huge caisson to be used in constructing the pier of the new Manhattan Bridge. which was docked successfully on Tuesday evening, was anchored yesterday in its berth at the foot of Pike street. There is twenty-eight feet of water in the slip where the caisson will soon be sunk, and, after it rests on the bottom, there will be about fifteen feet of it above water.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Ss Teutonic, Liverpool, July 22; Ss Oranje Nassau, Curaçoa, July 118; 3a Horatio Hall, Portland July 28; Ss Harman Winter, Baston, July 28.

DAVID LAMAR---MONK EASTMAN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLICE RE-ENFORCE ACCUSATION THAT BROKER HIRED THUGS.

Coachman Picks Out Prisoners as Ille Assallants and Hotel Man From Long Branch Says Lamar Paid Gang's Bills-Eastman Not Less Celebrated in His Line Than Lamar in His Senator Grady, Retained to Defend Eastman, Denies First That Eastman Admitted Knowing Lamar-Long Branch Getting Over a Nightmare of Alarm.

That David Lamar, a more or less celebrated Wall Street character, hired "Monk" Eastman and Joseph Brown, two New York East Side thugs, to do up James McMahon, Lamar's ex-coachman, at Long Branch, on July 9, is something that Police Inspector McClusky of the Detective Bureau reached such a northerly point in an auto- declared yesterday to be strongly indicated by evidence in his hands. The two men hired to assault McMahon are prisoners at Police Headquarters, awaiting extradition to Long Branch, and McClusky says that Lamar is likely to be arrested again by the New Jersey authorities.

Lamar is a resident of New Jersey, having a summer home at Seabright. McClusky is, therefore, not bothering about him, but is looking for a fourth man. Detective Sergeants Kinsler and Duggan, who arrested Eastman and Brown, spent the entire day yesterday searching for this man, described as a prizefighter and thug, who went with Lamar in a carriage from a Broadway hotel to the East Side to make a bargain with Eastman.

Kinsler and Duggan have learned, they say, that Lamar tried to hire a man who makes his headquarters in a Seventh avenue saloon, to do the job but the man refused. Then, the detectives say, another man was approached and agreed to get some one who would "do" McMahon; and it was through him that Eastman, Brown and

others were hired. McClusky says that while Eastman and Brown have made no confession they have never denied committing the assault. On the other hand, the Inspector says. they appear to take it for granted that they have been "caught with the goods on them," but are expecting some one to come to the front and get them out of the scrape.

CONNECTING EASTMAN AND LAMAR. According to McClusky, his detectives learned that Eastman, after the assault and not long before his arrest, telephoned to Lamar at Long Branch telling the broker that he was safe in New York. To which Lamar replied:

"That's good. No harm will come to On the way to the Tombs police court yesterday Detective Sergeant Kinsler questioned Eastman concerning money that he and Brown had received from Lamar. Eastman replied:

"Lamar is a four-flusher, and if he don't

stand by me he'll get a taste of Jersey law."

Eastman and Brown were arraigned before Magistrate Ommen on a charge of assault on McMahon. A parrgraph of the complaint set forth that the assault was committed "at the request of David Lamar. The two were remanded back to Police

Headquarters for a further examination this afternoon. On Tuesday night McMahon visited Headquarters and positively identified Eastman and Brown as his assailants, picking them out from among ten other Vesterday

In the morning two lawyers called at Police Headquarters and asked to see the prisoners, by whom they said they had been retained as counsel. Word was sent to Eastman and he replied:

"G'wan; they're kiddin'. I don't know 'em'." by Lamar.

The lawyers were asked if they had been sent there by Lamar. They said not, and further said that Lamar was unknown to

them. DENY IMPLICATING LAMAR. Senator Thomas F. Grady announced at the Democratio Club last night that he and John Hoyer were counsel for Eastman and Brown. The two lawyers gave out

this statement: As counsel for William Delaney (Monk Eastman) and Joseph Brown, charged with assaulting one McMahon at Long Branch this summer, we ask space in your columns to deny all statements attributed to them, Particularly do our clients deny that at any time have they claimed acquaintance with Mr. David Lamar or any one else involved in any controversy with said McMahon, and any statement attributed to them of such character is maliciously false and can have no other object than to prejudice case of our clients or serve some private

JOHN HOYER. THOMAS F. GRADY. THE RECORD IN THE ASSAULT CASE. David Lamar charged his coachman, James McMahon, with having assaulted him on July 1 in the Lamar stable, near Seabright, N. J. On the following day McMahon was arraigned before Judge Bedford at Red Bank, and held in \$400 bail, which was furnished, for the action of the Grand Jury.

The facts regarding the assault were brought out at the time. McMahon was driving Mrs. Lamar on the afternoon of July 1. Mrs. Lamar had with her her per July 1. Mrs. Iamar had with her her per dog. The dog became restive and Jumped from the carriage. Mrs. Iamar bade McMahon get down and bring him back. McMahon refused, on the ground that he was a coachman and not a dog catcher When Lamar got home that evening Mrs. Lamar told him of the insolence of the coachman. Mr. Lamar promptly repaired to the stable. Later he repaired his features and then charged the coachman with derivering them.

with damaging them.
After that McMahon went to Long Branch
and sued out a warrant charging Lamar
with assault. The warrant was made
returnable on July 9, and, as McMahon returnable on July 9, and, as McMahon was entering the Justice's Courtat Long Branch to appear against Lamar, three strangers set upon him, knocked him down, punched his face, stabbed him, and beat and kicked him almost insensible. This done they got away in a carriage said to have been driven by Bernard Smith, Lamar's brother-in-law. It was noted that Lamar did not appear on that day to answer

Lamar did not appear on that day to answer to McMahon's charges. On the following day, July 10, McMahon had Smith, Michael Donohue, who succeeded McMahon as Lamar's coachman, and Patrick Dunphy, Lamar's grooms, arrested and held for the Grand Jury on arrested and held for the Grand Jury on charge of complicity in the assault. Later Lamar was arrested on the same charge.

The record in the two cases to datells as follows: James McMahon charged with assault on David Lamar; David Lamar charged with assault on James McMahon; James McMahon charged with assault on Mrs. Lamar; David Lamar charged with being an accompiles to an assault with in-

being an accomplice to an assault with intent to kill on James McMahon. McMahon is held under \$200 bail on each of his charges

and Lamar under \$2,200 bail. Dumphy and